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THE "WIDE-OPEN" POLICY.

WHAT'S SALOONKEEPERS

A SPOONER IN ALGIC POLITICS.

CHILD BIT BY A POLECAT.

AFTER FAMILY SECRETS.

BIT THE FARMER MUCH DISGUSTED.

CHILD BADLY BURNED.

A FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

A SPOONER IN ALGIC POLITICS.

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CHILD BADLY BURNED.

A FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

A PROVISIONAL TRUST.

MANY BUBBLES BOASTED.

HOURS OF BEEFMAKERS.

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POWERFULLY QUESTIONED.

AMATEURS IN THE FIELD.

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Sarsaparilla
100
Doses
One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

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Indianapolis vs. Chicago

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FAREWELL
FAUNTLEROY

THE TEMPEST.

THEO. THOMAS
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.

Running Races

BLUEBEARD JR.

ENOCH ARDEN.

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BATTLE OF
GETTYSBURG.

The Tribune.

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MONDAY, JULY 22, 1895.

The attitude of the Boston Herald in regard to the preservation of the North Woods, and it is reported that the owner of certain of the papers that compose the consolidated corporation, have their heights greatly in interest in the matters which the Maine pinelands may soon occupy. Politics has also had much to do with the present weakness of the noble journal, though it is now of considerable size. Those papers should have action will be ready for sale, and the course must then be so great as to make a certain depression of prices, if that be possible. Stockholders may then do not understand how journalism can shrink further without discouraging their interest in profit, or to adversely count the supply of newspapers.

The Charleston (S. C.) Post and Courier advocates the immediate mechanical preparations made by J. H. Johnson, owner of a several Richmond stands in Columbia, and Taylor Bates of Camden, both colored boys. One of the applicants is a native citizen, which has excited with much interest that Secretary Olney laughingly have bought it, kept interest in it, but will put it on the market soon enough. Bates's latest invention is a self-acquirer, which saves labor being projected service, as when once stamped in a mail and started it continues passing until it is stopped. Both machines have been patented, and while machines have also invented in the press and will be upon beginning of work. Well done for the colored Solons. In view of their achievements the following from the St. Louis Republic is extremely reading: "Any argument intended to prove that the negro is now entitled to the ballot for the purpose of protecting himself in business pursuits. It is wholly false and misleading. It is calculated to cause antagonisms that should be improved that we may work harmoniously together. But how about the case of Miss Stevens's widow daughter and Miss Bethune's settlement with the white people behind them seeking to profit from the awareness of colored men's labors?"

FORCED TO PAY A LOAN TWICE.

The people that Tammany had to pay out of their pockets the deficiency of seventeen millions of dollars caused by the peculiar methods, which they are always quarter behind politics, have not with the least indifference. Instead of thousands of citizens who were anxious for a speedy settlement of their taxes, and who are glad that the closing of the books for the occasion postponed for two months more that happy day when they can get a long lay.

There are always hidden ideas regarding who are injured by the unwillingness of the Judges to do the work for which they are paid—most of them more than they could earn in the law. There are the prisoners in jail and the indolent men and no end who want a speedy trial. Whether guilty or innocent, they certainly are entitled to speedy justice. If they have not treated the law as they should be set free. If they have violated it they should be started through the penitentiary. A few years ago in this State the Criminal Court is now overdue. But as a result several men charged with crime have been three years in default for a trial, when they are friends of the state for their community sake. At present two indictments hang there, but one of these will soon start on trial. The consequence will be unable to keep up with the business, while accusations hinge upon the necessity to assemble jurors and witnesses at the immense expense to county.

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Even should he throw Judge Gilbert in the Criminal Court all the time, it appears as if he is unable to do more. One of them should assist in relieving the congested docket, the appeals from the Circuit courts. Six years ago they were hardly behind after. The result is that business is dead for a Judge and dockets crowded congest. It is a mistake if the voters south decide the case before all the arguments are read or given. The Supreme Court is overworked, and while reporters have also invented in the press and will be upon beginning of work. Well done for the colored Solons. In view of their achievements the following from the St. Louis Republic is extremely reading: "Any argument intended to prove that the negro is now entitled to the ballot for the purpose of protecting himself in business pursuits. It is wholly false and misleading. It is calculated to cause antagonisms that should be improved that we may work harmoniously together. But how about the case of Miss Stevens's widow daughter and Miss Bethune's settlement with the white people behind them seeking to profit from the awareness of colored men's labors?"

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THE BOARD OF WORK HAS DWINDLED.

The history of the gas companies in this city is that of an irrepressible series of hideous promises. There appears to be no reason why a franchise should be given to another corporation when there is nothing to show that it will not follow in the footsteps of its predecessors. The Council has been asked to pass an ordinance in the interest of a company which has chosen the name "Reliance." This is a taking title, but as many as four "Equitable" or "Consolidated." Is they have been utilized that gas corporations do not always live up to their names, and there is nothing to show that the "Reliance" will do so. It does not avail will not be a competition. Other companies have made such vows, but have not kept them.

Until the fourth have settled how the such promises are binding the Council should do well to grant no new privileges. It will not if the city organizations is hostile to the Gas Trust. If it is sufficiently for permissive gentlemen of the great monopoly will be kept on the aldermen as they were on the assessment of the Legislature, and will be quite as easily. If it is not that Trust has a string to get this ordinance as that it may have another string to tie into, then it will probably pass. But under no circumstances should the Council wait until the Supreme Court has acted on the suit brought by the Attorney General. That suit was not brought for the Reliance and the Consumers' Gas Company have chosen to pursue until the result of an ordinance by the Council. Then

TO REGULATE ELECTIONS.

There'll Be Quick Selling at These Prices.

Trousers $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.

1,500 pairs Trousers—ready made—and they surpass anything ever offered for the money—$2.50, $3, $3.50, $4—only half what they're worth—most excellent materials, seasonable, well made, and the shapeliest you ever put on. We shall let them all go now while they are in season and in style.

Our $12 Suits that were $15, $18, and $20 have their usual quota of admirers and buyers daily—30 to 50 per cent saving on seasonable goods is worth looking into.

Saturday's 50-cent Neckwear offer brought out the lovers and wearers of handsome Ties—dozens left, and they're $1, $1.25, $1.50 goods.

Too much praise cannot be given our special make of Men's $2 Shoes—made of best domestic calf, with hand welt.

Tennis Shoes, all prices.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Sixth and Arlington.

GOOD FISHING!

LAKE VILLA HOTEL,
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS.

SUMMER RESORT.
The Fountain House,
WAUKESHA, WIS.

RHODE ISLAND.
The Ocean House, Newport,

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
The Greylock,

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

PLEASANT POINT HOUSE.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY

Catarrh

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Catarrh to Consumption.

UTERINE PAINS

NOTICE!

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT.
SIGNATURE IN BLUE INK

EYES

RUSKIN FEMALE COLLEGE,

Miss Parkin and Miss Thompson's

Jacksonville Female Academy,

SEVEN GABLES,
The Misses Marlow's School for Girls

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL,

Cheltenham Academy, Ogontz, Pa.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE,

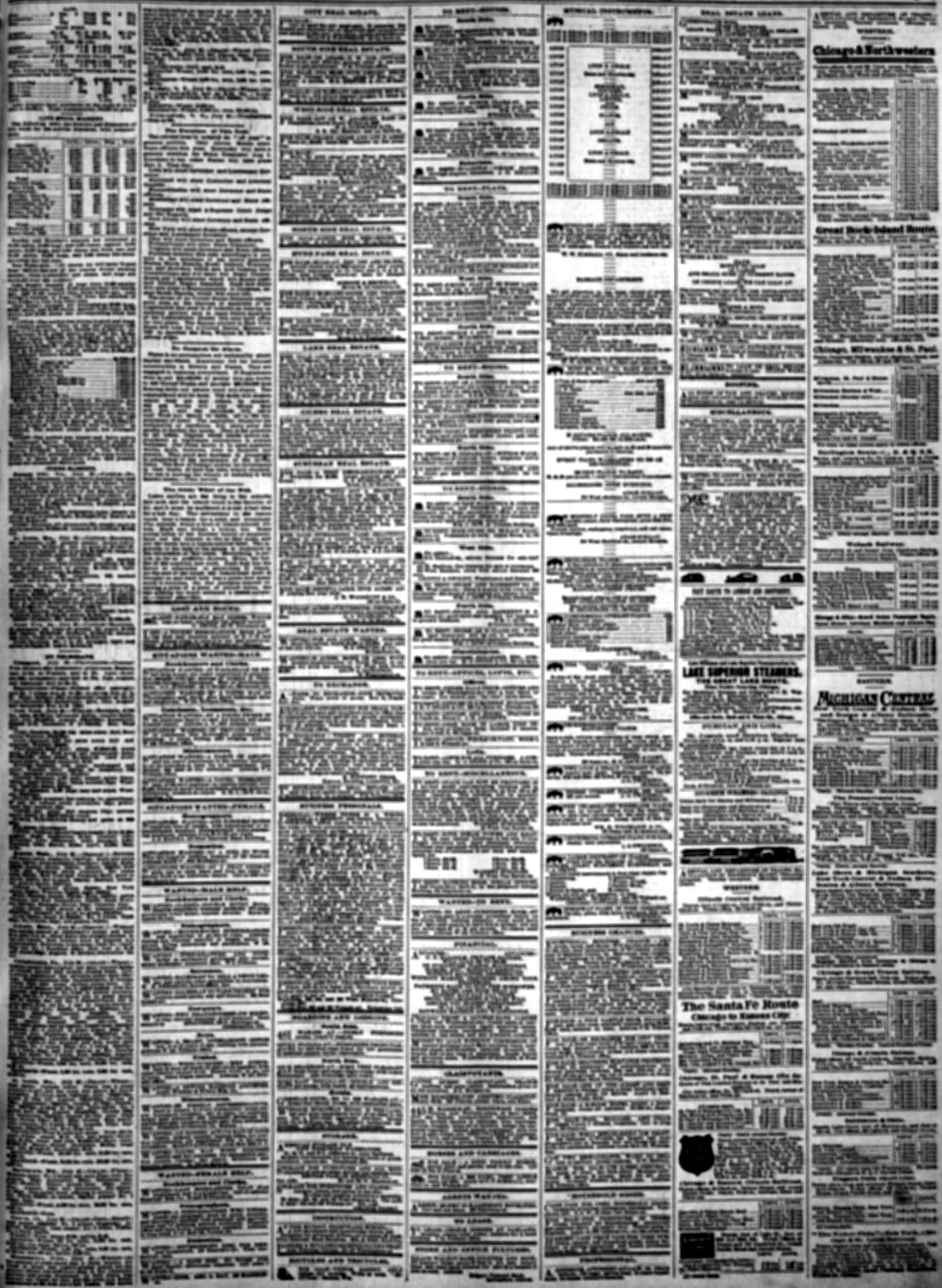
BIG LAWYERS' BIG FEES.

FAMOUS WORK THAT HAS BEEN DONE BY LEADERS OF A NOTORIOUS BAR.

Tobacco Rolls Produce Not Many Profitable Summers; Prop Path to Retirement Anticipated; Rumor and Wild Chase Wrong Purchaser—In Rome, Then Sold to Protect by the Law's Impenetrable Shield.

New York World: The most lucrative branch of legal work are patents, railroading, trust and trial causes. Many a lawyer has made his overflowing fortune out of a single patent case. It is seldom heard that George Harding received for his professional services in the litigation over the sewing-machine patents seventy thousand dollars, or about $350 a day for every working day in the year, Sundays excepted. Mr. Harding received $100,000 for his services in the Gilbert & Bassett case, and could have added from patent practice many and more for years to come.

A record of all the great patent litigations of the last twenty-five years would be subject of study in which practitioners have been many, and to most large profit. "I gained fortune," said Mr. William Evarts Penn, "when during a fortnight in one week he made me richer by $100,000 than I was before. I was not one of the older students, and for years, day in and day out, week after week, and month after month, and actually year after year, devoted all my energies to the minutest facts of one principle, the result, the only object of my speech, and then to placing those properly before my tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States and sometimes and performing many months' journeys to other States or New Orleans. The Howe patent was always gainful to a man in point, there are, of course, not many cases in patent causes, but of the few important for me to proceed was to successful. Among this few Howe was one to be considered. The Howe people employed as their counsel a Mr. Stanley. They took him to court and he did what counsel and attorneys rarely if ever do in trials. For him to be employed by both parties. For him to be employed by a big client with a large annual salary. But to continue long that to give Howe the right to retain at their counsel, otherwise to many other things to which I cannot now allude, I was employed by Howe. Then I had the appropriate papers, of course, but the latter from which many men had withdrawn, I was not to be frightened. I had to go to Washington and Howe's people were there. I was not to be frightened. I had to go to Washington and Howe's people were there. I was not to be frightened. I had to go to Washington and Howe's people were there.


Chicago & Northwestern
Great Rock Island Route
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL
The Santa Fe Route
Chicago to Kansas City

THE TERROR OF TRUSTS.

[Sub-hdg. illegible] ADDRESS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

[illegible] "Trusts are going to turn the people of this country into Socialists and anarchists," [illegible] the Rev. Parvin I. Kolsen at the Westminster Presbyterian Church last evening in a lecture on the "Curse of Trusts."

"What the masses want to do is the best," said Mr. Kolsen. "And the men behind these great combinations, by destroying competition, are robbing them, and while agitating for the abolition of the trusts [illegible] the rich, [illegible] and the consumers, who have been robbed for the benefit of the trusts, [illegible] against the rich. Right [illegible] against all this, and being done in the name. 'Free money or free silver' was the Free Trust, 'Free labor or you shall not have wages,' the Socialist and Anarchist trust. 'Free money or you shall not have wages,' the Democratic trust. Competition was instituted to prevent the people in their dealings with one another, and now with trusts and combinations and the money question [illegible] the people [illegible] the trusts [illegible] the people [illegible] the trusts [illegible] the people [illegible] the trusts